

DUAL-AXIS HINGE MECHANISM

BACKGROUND

1. Technical Field

The present disclosure generally relates to hinge mechanisms, particularly, to a dual-axis hinge mechanism typically used for an electronic device.

2. Description of Related Art

An electronic device such as a mobile phone, a notebook computer, or a personal digital assistant (PDA), generally has a main body and a display cover. In general, the display cover is connected to the main body via a dual-axis hinge mechanism to realize rotating or folding-over functions, so as to facilitate adjustment of the position of the display cover relative to the user.

A typical dual-axis hinge mechanism includes a rotatable bracket, a first rotatable assembly rotatably assembled on the rotatable bracket, and a second rotatable assembly pivotally assembled on the rotatable bracket. The display cover is rotatably connected to the main body via the first rotatable assembly to realize folding-over function, and the display cover is pivotally connected to the main body via the second rotatable assembly to realize rotating function. Generally, the second rotatable assembly includes a limiting member to restrict a rotation range of the display cover, thus preventing electric wires of the electronic device from damaging during the rotation process. However, a viewing angle of the display cover often need to be adjusted by moving the display cover together with the main body, due to the limited rotation range of the display cover, and thus causing an inconvenience to a user.

Therefore, there is room for improvement within the art.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The components in the drawings are not necessarily drawn to scale, the emphasis instead being placed upon clearly illustrating the principles of the present disclosure. Moreover, in the drawings, like reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and all the views are schematic.

FIG. 1 is a schematic view of a notebook computer with a dual-axis hinge mechanism of one embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 2 is an assembled view of the dual-axis hinge mechanism in FIG. 1, the dual-axis hinge mechanism including a first rotatable assembly and a second rotatable assembly.

FIG. 3 is a partial, exploded, isometric view of the dual-axis hinge mechanism in FIG. 2, showing the first rotatable assembly is exploded.

FIG. 4 is a partial, exploded, isometric view of the dual-axis hinge mechanism in FIG. 2, showing the second rotatable assembly is exploded.

FIG. 5 is similar to FIG. 4, but viewed from another direction.

FIGS. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 are assembled, plan views of the second rotatable assembly in FIG. 2, respectively showing the second rotatable assembly in different working states.

FIGS. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 are assembled, isometric views of the second rotatable assembly respectively corresponding to the FIGS. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present dual-axis hinge mechanism may be used in electronic devices such as notebook computers, PDAs, or

mobile phones. Hereinafter, for the purposes of conveniently describing the dual-axis hinge mechanism of the present disclosure, an embodiment of the dual-axis hinge mechanism as used in a notebook computer is described and illustrated.

Referring to FIG. 1, a notebook computer 200 with a dual-axis hinge mechanism 100 is shown. The notebook computer 200 includes a main body 201 and a display cover 203 pivotally connected to the main body 201 via the dual-axis hinge mechanism 100.

Referring also to FIG. 2, the dual-axis hinge mechanism 100 includes a rotatable bracket 10, two first rotatable assemblies 20 rotatably assembled on opposite ends of the rotatable bracket 10, and a second rotatable assembly 30 pivotally assembled to a middle portion of the rotatable bracket 10. An axis A of each first rotatable assembly 20 perpendicularly intersects with an axis B of the second rotatable assembly 20. The first rotatable assemblies 20 may be fixed to the display cover 203, and the second rotatable assembly 30 may be fixed to the main body 201. Thus, the display cover 203 can be rotated around the axis A relative to the main body 201 via the first rotatable assemblies 20, and can also be rotated around the axis B relative to the main body 201 via the second rotatable assembly 30.

Referring to FIG. 3, the rotatable bracket 10 may be substantially U-shaped, and includes a flat sheet 11, and two side sheets 12 extending substantially perpendicularly from opposite ends of the flat sheet 11. The flat sheet 11 defines a mounting hole 111 in the middle portion. Each side sheet 12 defines an assembling hole 121 in an end portion. The mounting hole 111 and assembling holes 121 are non-circular holes.

Each first rotatable assembly 20 includes a rotating shaft 21, a frictional piece 22, a connecting member 23, a rotating member 24, a stationary member 25, an elastic member 26, a flat washer 27, and a fastening member 28 sleeved on the rotating shaft 21.

A cross-section of the rotating shaft 21 may be non-circular. The rotating shaft 21 includes a threaded portion 211 formed on a first end, a shaft head 212 formed on a second end, and a flange 213 formed around the rotating shaft 21 adjacent to the shaft head 212.

The frictional piece 22 defines a substantially circular through hole 221 in a middle portion so that the frictional piece 22 is rotatably sleeved on the rotating shaft 21. The frictional piece 22 defines a plurality of lubricating oil grooves 222 in a side surface.

The connecting member 23 may be substantially L-shaped, and includes a fixed plate 231, and a connecting plate 232 extending substantially perpendicularly from an end of the fixed plate 231. The fixed plate 231 defines a plurality of fixing holes 2311 used to fix the connecting member 23 on the display cover 203. The connecting plate 232 defines a substantially circular shaft hole 2321 in an end portion, and two engaging grooves 2322 in the end portion adjacent to the circular shaft hole 2321.

The rotating member 24 defines a substantially circular through hole 241 in a middle portion so that the rotating member 24 is rotatably sleeved on the rotating shaft 21. The rotating member 24 forms two engaging protrusions 242 in a first side surface to be engaged in the engaging grooves 2322 of the connecting member 23. The rotating member 24 defines two positioning grooves (not shown) in a second side surface opposite to the first side surface.

The stationary member 25 defines a deformed through hole 251 in a middle portion so that the stationary member 25 is non-rotatably sleeved on the rotating shaft 21. The stationary